# Project and site organization of a NATM tunnel project on the example of the Koralm tunnel

Hanns Wagner
OBB – Austrian Federal Railways





## Requirements for a successful application of NATM

- Design, which considers ground quality and behavior
- Appropriate monitoring program
- Construction contract
- Site organization
- Competent staff on site
- Safety management plan
- Good workmanship





# Requirements for a successful application of NATM

- Construction contract allowing modifications of excavation and support during construction
- Site organization, allowing a flexible response to changing behavior



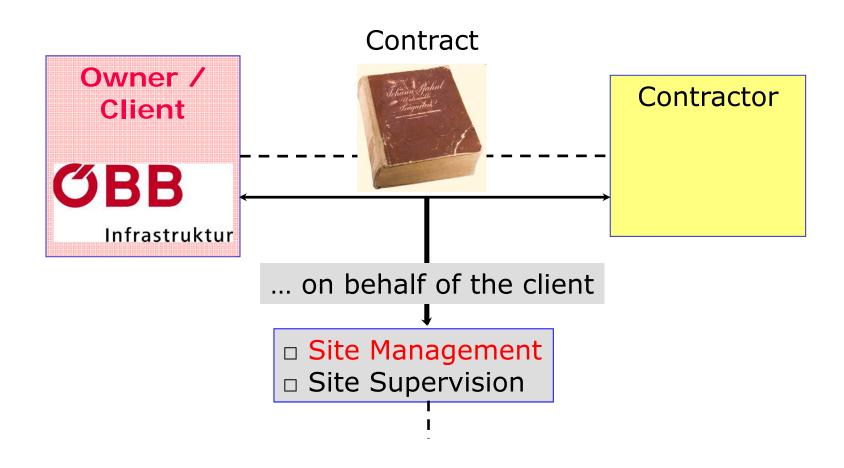
- Competent staff on site
- Safety management plan

Remark: this is also recommended for TBM tunneling!





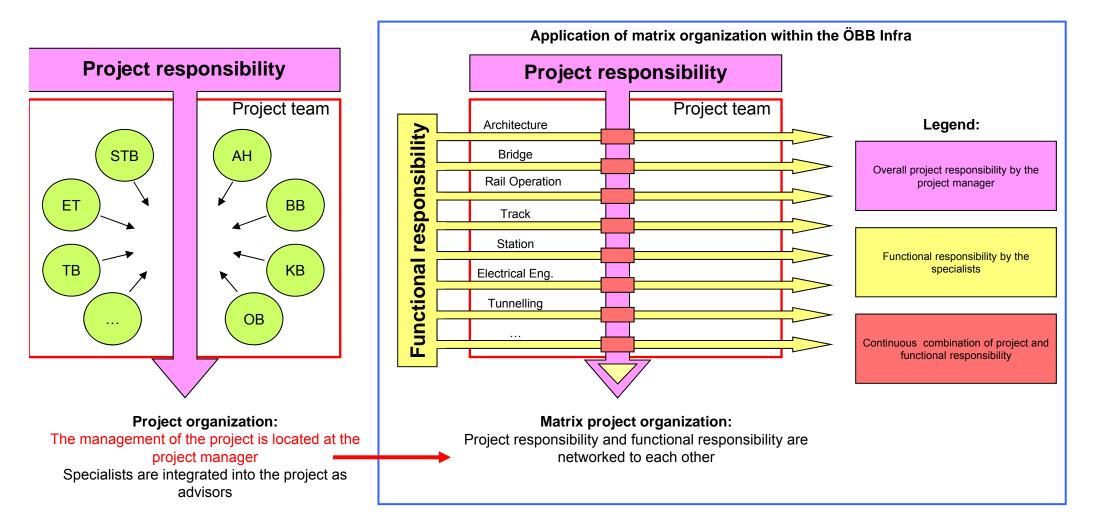
#### Project and site organization of a NATM tunnel project







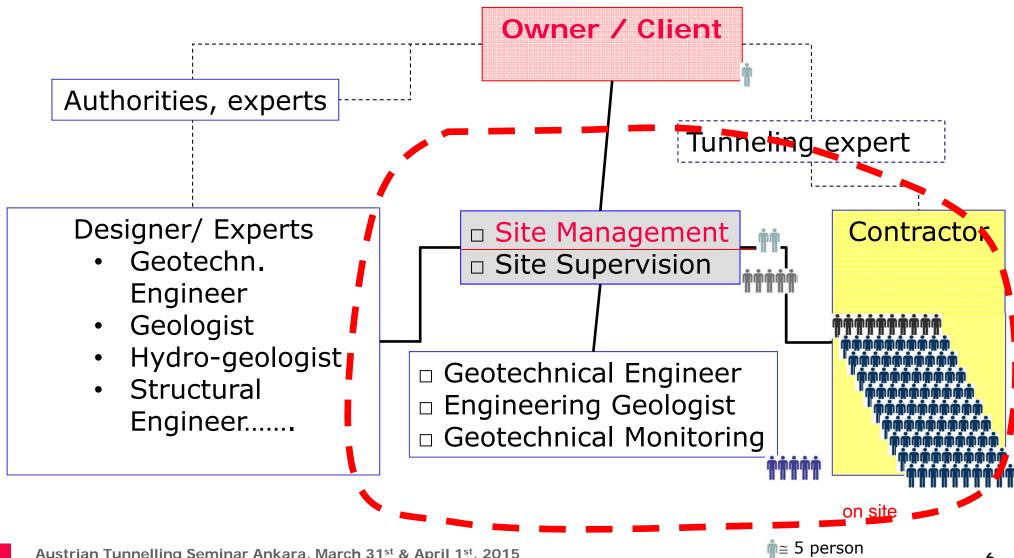
## Matrix organization of the client ÖBB







# Site organization of the client ÖBB for a NATM tunnel







#### Changing behavior on the example of KAT1



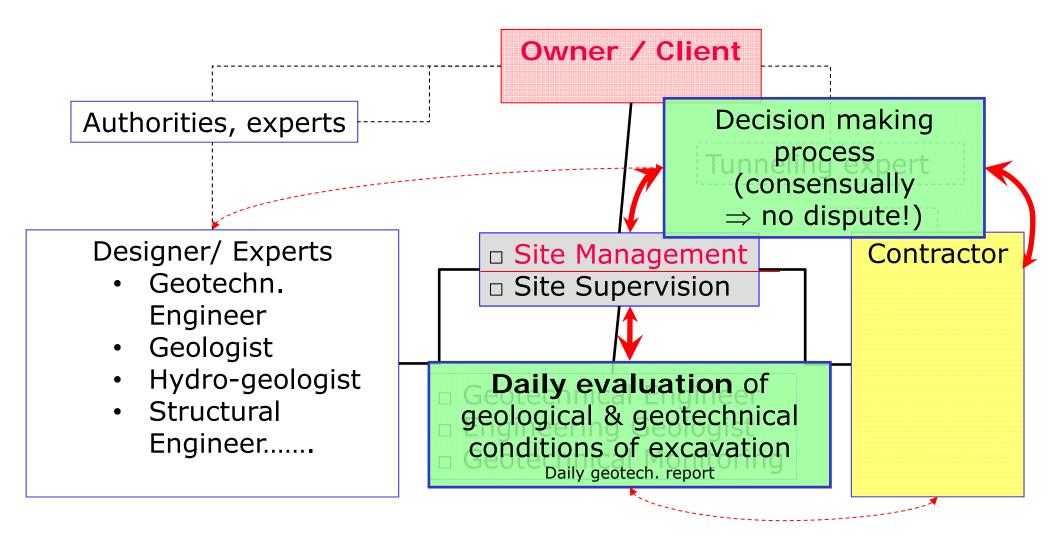
Full face excavation (EC.5):

- □ full face excavation
- □ no face support
- □ 1,70 m round length





## Site organization for a flexible response to changing behavior







# Changing behavior on the example of KAT1









Sequential excavation (EC.7):

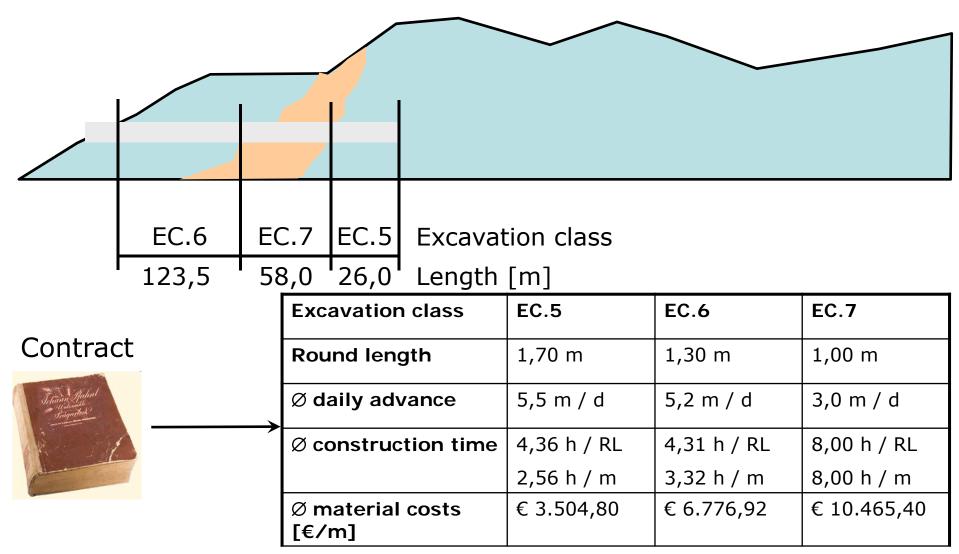
□ top heading (4 sub-sequences), bench, invert

- □ face support
- □ 1,00 m round length





#### Classification on site on the example of Lot KAT1







## Essential aspects for a well-functioning site organization

- Clear responsibilities of all project members
- Competent staff on site at all times
- Efficient decision making allowing for a flexible response
- Involvement of the client with competent personnel (project and site management)
- To reduce disputes, decision on excavation and support have to be done concerted between the client and the contractor
- Appropriate project management, site organization and safety management are essential components for successful tunnelling!





